Indira Awas Yojana for rural BPL Minority

†2849. SHRI ALI ANWAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed certain percentage in Indira Awas Yojana, for the rural poor belonging to minority communities living Below Poverty Line;

(b) if so, the details thereof; State-wise;

(c) whether all the State Government are complying with the percentage fixed by the Central Government;

(d) if not, the details of the States not complying with it; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Central Government against such States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Implementation of rural Development Schemes

†2850. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an average of Rs. 65,000 crores have been spent annually by Government on implementation of various schemes for development of rural areas of the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard and the total number of schemes implemented by Government during the said years; and

(c) whether Government have made any efforts to improve the existing implementation system, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development has spent Rs. 19227.88 crore, Rs. 18166.83 crore and Rs. 27488.83 crores during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 respectively on implementation of various rural development

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

schemes in rural areas. Thus, the total amount of Rs. 64883.54 crores has been spent during the last three years.

The Ministry of Rural Development implemented through the State Government/Union Territory Administrations the major rural development schemes namely, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Pradhanmantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC). The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act has been implemented in 200 most backward districts of the country, identified by the Planning Commission, including 150 districts of National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) and 50 districts of Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) w.e.f. 2nd February, 2006. The NREGA would be extended in all the districts of the country within a period of five years.

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development has been regularly making efforts to improve the existing implementation system of rural development programmes. In view of this, a comprehensive system of monitoring, review and impact assessment of the programmes have been put in place, including review by the Ministers, utilization of funds through Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Areas Officer's Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at the state/ District Level with greater involvement of Members of Parliament, National Level Monitors and District Level Monitoring to monitor quality of work. The State Government has also been advised to adopt a five-pronged strategy consisting of (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) people's participation, (iv) accountability-social audit through, Gram Sabha and (v) strict monitoring and vigilance.

PMGSY In Andhra Pradesh

2851. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of scheme undertaken under PMGSY since January, 2004 in Andhra Pradesh to provide connectivity to all the unconnected